PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1860. Congress.-The Senate spent yesterday in a political discussion; the House in the

consideration of an appropriation bill.

The Bell and Everett Ratification MEETING, in this place, on Monday night last, was an enthusiastic demonstration, and revived in our recollections the old days of 1840. The spacious hall was well filled with a respectable and intelligent audience. The meeting was opened by Mr. Wm. II. Fowle, in some spirited and patriotic remarks, and he introduced to the large audience the orators of the occasion, Hon, Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., and Hon. Mr. Vance, of North Carolina. Mr. Maynard's speech was an eloquent appeal to the judgment and patriotism of the people, and he was warmly applauded. Mr. Vance spoke more at length, and for wit, happy illustration, and cogent argument, we have scarcely ever heard a more effective address. His anecdotes were irresistible in matter and manner; his appeals, also, were most telling. Several passages of his speech were of the best order of eloquence, and the whole of it was most excellent. The audience were so delighted, that they would willingly have sat for hours to listen to him, and urged him to proceed. Altogether, the meeting was a most interesting and gratifying one. It was an earnest, not only of the enthusiasm, but of the de- career. termination of the people. Success to the good cause! Success to Bell and Everett! Success to the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws!

A very forcible speech was recently delivered in Congress, by the Hon. M. A. Otero, of Few Mexico, in favor of raising a regiment of volunteers for the protection of the has offered the city of Baltimore over \$100,people of New Mexico from Indian depredacultivated, we think the government should be liberal towards them; for it seems that under their new rulers, they have not been so well protected against Indian aggressions as they were during the anarchy and misrule of Mexico. Mr. Otero has set forth the claims of the people of his Territory in a very able manner, and had we room, we would publish some extracts from his speech.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, in his speech on the tariff, stated the following facts:-"The Bay State Mills of Massachusetts, which cost over \$2,000,000, were sold for \$500,000. The Middlesex Mills, fifty sets machinery, cost \$1,000,000, were capitalized for \$200,000, the Salisbury Mills, fifty sets mackinery, cost. over \$1,000,000, sold for \$225,000. The New England Worsted Company failed to pay its debts in full, and its property was an entire loss to the stockholders. The Hollister Mills, near Utica, New York, cost near \$150,000, sold for about \$48,000; and so on with mills at Watertown, (New York.) Dexter, (Me..) Burlington, (Vt.,) and other places. In fact, an amount equal to the whole original investment in woolen mills, has already been sunk in the business. During the same period, also, under the tariff of 1846, the manufacture of broadcloth in this country was entirely suspended, and so continues to this day."

The first of the American expeditions for observing the Solar Eclipse of July 18th, will leave New York to-day for Washington Territory. The others will follow for Labrador and the Hudson's Bay Territory at later dates, the proper stations for their observations being much nearer than the one on our west coast. The party for Washington Territory goes out under care of Lieut, J. M. Gillis, of the United States navy, a very faithful and accomplished officer, with whose success as a practical astronomer, both in Chili and in connexion with the National Observatory and United States Coast Survey, the public

Louisiana delegation to Charleston, says:-"That delegation, consisting of twelve members, is composed almost exclusively of planters and large property-holders, and represents several millions of the planting amendment, by a large majority. wealth of the State. There are in it no less than eight planters, sugar and cotton, whose average incomes would exceed \$25,000 per annum, and whose average number of slaves would exceed sixty or seventy."

join the "Old Fogies." There is likely to be a complete fusion, so far as "aid and assistance" are concerned. The young men cans, numbering over five hundred. The of the country are beginning again to recognize the doctrine that it is honorable for them to follow the advice of age, wisdom, and experience; and that those who sneer at the "fossils," are not their proper guides, | sacola. She left Key West on Sanday, the counsellors, and leaders,

New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, have been very destructive, destroying immense burning barns, and, in some instances, pene- by sickness, and it was hardly known what trating villages.

that one of the "planks" of the Chicago Platform is out and out a "protective tariff" one: whilst the leading organ of the party no "protection" at all in it !

speech of Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and re- allowing them free entrance. The question grets that Mr. Douglas was not present to

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says vailed.—Bult. Sun. more difficulty is now experienced in proet any time before in the last fifteen years. | and upper part of Fairfax counties.

The Southern papers abound in political letters of advice and instruction to the "Seceders," from various prominent men. The mails bring letters from Governor Brown, of Georgia, from Senator Toombs, and from Hon. Peter E. Love. They all give it as their opinion that "the Richmond Convention should be postponed until after the adjourned Convention at Baltimore is held: that the seceding delegates should resume their places in the Baltimore Convention, and let another honest and fraternal effort be made to harmonize upon a platform and a candidate." The Southern Organs of the Seceders, all, however, repudiate this advice, and declare their intention to meet at Richmond and protest that the Baltimore Convention is a dead lock, and will be able to make no nominations. Mr. Yancey, on reaching Montgomery, had a grand reception, and made a speech of two hours. He was very severe on the Northern Democracy, pronouncing the Tennessee platform a cheat and a humbug, originating with the Albany Regency, and which could not be taken up in order at Bultimore, as Stewart, of Michigan, had clinched the nail by moving to reconsider the platform, and lay that motion on the table, which prevailed. Mr. Yan- and running off slaves from the Missouri eev's opinion is that no delegates from the ceding States could appear at Baltimore, consistently with safety and honor. The question was already decided against them and the Convention, failing to nominate Douglas, would certainly nominate no one else, but adjourn, and claim that he was the nominee, by virtue of having received a maority of the votes.

We learn from the Nashville patriot, that the Hon. John Bell returned to that city on Friday last, from Philadelphia, whither he had gone for his family. His reception was most cordial and enthusiastic. A very large concourse of his old neighbors and friends met him at the depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and marched in proceson with him to the City Hotel, where he was welcomed to his home by Hon. Neill S. Brown, in one of those elequent and soul-stirring addresses for which he is celebrated wherever he is known. Mr. Bell, speaking rom an open carriage to the immense throng that crowded all the available space between the Hotel and the Court House, and swarmed the galleries of the Hotel, returned his thanks for the cordial greeting which he had received from those with whom he had lived, and who had sustained and upheld him in all the most trying and difficult scenes in his

An injunction has been prayed for in the inited States Circuit Court in Baltimore, on the part of the State of Maryland against John W. Garrett, esq., President of the Baland Ohio Railroad, restraining him from certain alleged proceedings in relation to the extra dividend declared by that Company. The petition alleges that Mr. Garrett 000 as accrued interest on the dividend bonds held by the corporation. Of course rivory as our countrymen, whose safety is a knowledgment of the legality of the extra sacred trust, and whose patriotism should be dividend, and necessitate the city's withdrawal from the position she has occupied in the Courts, as a contestant against the action of the Company. The State, by its counsel, therefore asks an injunction to forbid the payment of the money to the city .-The matter has been set down for the 6th

> Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the May number of Blackwood's Magazine. It contains articles on China, Munich, and its School of Art, Judicial Puzzles, Wellington's Career, Switzerland, the Mill on the Floss, &c., &c. It is a very interesting number of this able periodical .-Robt, Bell, Agent, King street.

Presbyterian General Assemblies. ROCHESTER, May 21 .- Most of the second day's session on Friday was devoted to the arrangement of the standing committees and other necessary preliminaries for the business of the organization. A few memorials were presented; and also the report of the special ommittee appointed by the last assembly on the subject of the reorganization of the board of domestic missions. Some of the committee are in favor of a reduction of the number of the members of the board, but no reconstruction was proposed. It was recommended that there should be but one executive committee, and that advisory committees be appointed in various parts of the country .-The committee suggested that but one corresponding secretary was needed, and that a traveling secretary should be appointed. who would have supervision of the work among feeble churches, receive funds, and take a general care of the interests of the board in the field. This report gave rise to a protracted debate. The Rev. Dr. Smith, of Va., spoke against the report so far as it opposed any change in the present board. The Rev. Dr. Spring defended it. On Saturday the discussion was continued by Dr. Thornwell against and Dr. Hodge in favor of it .-The various committees are at work and the business fairly under way. Three hundred and twenty members are enrolled.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—The General Assembly heard the report of the church erection committee this morning. Every application The New Orleans Delta, speaking of the for aid by loan or donation has been granted and the fund increased to \$109,000.

On the 21st a special report was discuss ed taking ground against the dismission of the ministry. Nearly all the speakers favored the report, which was adopted, without

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. STEAMSHIP SEMI-NOLE AT HAMPTON ROADS .-- CAPTURE OF ANOTHER SLAVER WITH FIVE HUNDRED SLAVES ON BOARD,-We learn from a gentleman just arrived in the city that the U.S. steamship "Young America" is coming up bravely to of war Wyandotte brought to Key West, on Saturday, the 11th instant, a bark named the "Williams," which had been overhauled on the coast of Cuba, with a cargo of Afrigentleman, with others, came passengers in the U. S. steam gun boat, the Seminole, which arrived at Hampton Roads on Friday night last. The Seminole is one of the vessels built at Warrington navy-yard, near Pen-12th inst., and arrived at Hampton Roads on Friday night. According to representa-The recent fires in the woods in Vermont, tions made to us, she has proved herself a first-class sea boat. She comes to Hampton Roads to receive her armanent.

Our informant states that the negroes on uantities of growing and corded timber. board the slave vessel were being decimated to do with them, in addition to those already there, taken from the ship Wildfire. The A portion of the "Republicans" declare "Williams" was said to be a down-east built | H., have prohibited the importation of cattle vessel, and well calculated to carry a great number, if not disturbed. There were those at Kev West who expressed the opinion that the "Wildfire" (the slaver previously capturin New York, the Post, affirms that there is ed) and the "Williams" were simply thrown but as a bait for the U. S squadron, so as to iet some ten or a dozen vessels on the coast The Washington Constitution praises the be securs, by calling their attention off, and seemed to be what was to be done with those on Key West. There was but slight accommodations, and the fear of a pestilence pre-

Locusts have made their appearance in caring vessels to load for New Orleans, than great numbers in the lower part of Loudoun News of the Day.

'To show the very age and body of the TIMES.' On the occasion of the recent disaster to the steamer R. F. Lass, the mate, Mr. H. C. Neal, whose wife and two children were on board, hastened to place the children in a life boat, and then turning to his wife, as he believed, placed her also in safety, exclaiming, afterwards he found that the woman whom he had saved was not his wife, but a Mrs. Loney, of New Orleans, La., while his own partner had sunk with the rest in the ill-fated steamer. Mr. Neal, his wife and child had,

from the steamer Homer, which was sunk in Red River. P. T. Colby, U. S. Marshal of Kansas, and deputies, arrived in Washington, on Thursday last, having in charge Wm. T. Wright alias Pickles, and J. T. Anderson, convicted at the last term of the second U. S. District Court for grand larceny, and sentenced to the Washington penitentiary. The first named individual, was a follower of the noted John Brown, and for the past year is said to have been committing depredations in southern Kansas in the way of horse stealing

A remarkable accident befel a Mr. Avres, of Rochester, a few days since. He was seated in a carriage, when the horses "shied." throwing Mr. A. very suddenly from his seat. In falling out Mr. Ayres's head was inserted between two of the spokes of the off hind wheel, while his feet projected upwards. Being a powerful man he grasped the wheel with both hands, and by main strength, notwithstanding the horses were prancing about, fornia. held the wheel stiff with both hands until he was rescued. Nothing but muscular strength and presence of mind saved him from an in-

stantaneous and horrible death. A day or two ago, a Long Island farmer brought a heavy wagon load of hay to New York, which he sold and weighed before the purchaser. While the wagon was on its way up to the buyer's stable, however, a heavily the hay, and weighed, and paid for with it, liberal minded and large hearted Bishop, slipped out and disappeared. It may even weighed and paid for as hay, has not become the property of the purchaser.

A sailor, named Neuman Kelly, a native of Baltimore, aged 24 years, was taken to the N. Y. City Hospital on Saturday, May 12, and from the character of his sickness was supposed to be affected with yellow fever .-He continued to grow worse and worse until Monday of last week, when he expired. The physicans, however, differed as to the nature of his disease-one pronounced it yellow fever, and others some other malignant fever. Kelly had just arrived in a vessel from Cali-

The Japanese, it is understood, will leave Washington about the 1st proximo, and are fairer than those from Alexandria. expected in New York, soon thereafter. A whole fire department is to be the great feature of the reception. Fireworks are proposed, and the re-burning down of the City Hall | punged from their report those paragraphs suggested, but the Japanese are artistes in the matter of pyrotechnics and would laugh

The State Department people are groaning over the "bills rendered" already for the Japanese, especially that of the Panama Railroad Company, which demands \$3,850 for taking the party across the Isthmus .cabins and stores were over \$3 000 and an- vantage. other thousand was expended in getting them and their baggage up here. At this rate the \$50,000 will soon be frittered away.

Advices have been received from Commander Page, who is engaged in the exploration of the Parana river and its tributaries. He writes that he is proceeding with his work with zeal and assiduity, and that every facility is afforded him by the officials representing the States of the Argentine confederation. Urquiza, it appears, continues to manifest the most friendly feeling towards the United

Recently the temporary suspension portion of the railroad bridge at Clarksville, Tenn., fell with a tremendous crash, mangling the the bodies of several Irish workmen, engaged at work on the bridge, and drowning three others. One poor fellow had both legs broken short off at the knees. Afterwards another portion of the bridge fell killing six Irish workmen.

Mrs. Cunningham (self-styled widow o Dr. Burdell,) and her two daughters, arrived in San Francisco on the 30th ult. in the Sonora. A passenger in the same vessel says she has gone there in the hopes of finding the peace and quiet which the papers and fers to the relations of supernumerary public of New York would not allow her to preachers, except as it is recognized in the enjoy in that city.

H. S. Sanford, the secret agent of the Panama Railroad Company, has failed in the objects sought at Bogota. These were the Company's grants, and the extension of the the rules. Panama Railroad Company's grant to ninety-

Few perhaps, are aware of the extent of the shad fishery on the Connecticut. Over 1.500 men are now employed in the fisheries between Hartford and Saybrook. There are any remark on my late struggle, when the the numerous localities where draw nets are one thing I can say in honesty, that I did used on the Connecticut river.

Mrs. Ada Richardson, about whom there has been so much talk, in connection with the dead body found in the water at Jersey City several weeks ago, is now in New York. It is a rather remarkable circumstance that several of the prominent marks which were are not to be found now.

At the Woman's Rights National Convention, in New York, last Thursday, Mrs. J. E. Jones, of Ohio, "presented a declaration who live in this age of crinoline.

A New Orleans dispatch reports an enthusiastic meeting of National Democrats, on Saturday night. They denounced the seceders, and appointed delegates to the State Convention. Mr. Soule and others spoke. The Haverhill Publisher gives an account

of a steam shoe factory in that place, for sewing the seams and pegging shoes. The machinery is all worked by a small five horse The town authorities of Portsmouth, N

from Massachusetts, through fear of pleuro-On Monday afternoon, William Lynch, a mortally shot by an officer of the prison, in

Mr. Seward, it is said, received the news, of his defeat at Chicago with "becoming resignation."

At Louisville, May 19, Joseph Berrd, Commercial Editor of the Journal for nearly twenty years past, died of pneumonia. Pickpockets were thick at Chicago during the late gathering there.

Visit to the Country, Charlottesville, &c. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

BLOOMFIELD ACADEMY, ALBEMARLE Co., VA., May 19 .- This is one of the most beautiful places in the country, and nature, clothed in her richest verdure, after the recent refreshing showers, makes it more lively than ever. The sun arose in full effulgence 'come on, Molly, we're safe." A few moments | this morning, and is pouring his genial rays upon weeping flowers, and they are smiling through their tears at his return, and raising their drooping heads and opening their petals to load the passing breeze with grateabout two years since, made a narrow escape ful incense of sweetest fragrance. "God made the Country"-and as highly exalted as he is above man, so far do the works of nature surpass those of art. If you have never visited Charlottesville and its surroundings, you have in reservation a great treat. Thomas Jefferson, who had traveled much in his own and foreign lands, and who was a great admirer of nature, said that the scenery around the University, only lacked one thing to make it perfect, and that was a lake. Bloomfield is situated five miles from the University, on one of the many high and rolling hills that adorn this section, commanding an extended view of the Blue mountains on the west, and of a higher eraggy range on the east, upon one of which Monticello is situated. It is now in a most flourishing condition, under the superintendance of W. L. Broun, A. M., who is proprietor of the establishment, and principal of the Academy, assisted by an able corps of A. M's., of the University. He has had 94 matriculates this session, with every prospect come from all the Southern States and Cali-

I have attended the Episcopal Convention now in session in Charlottesville, and was much interested by a lengthy report made vesterday by Bishop Johns on the condition of the colored people in the Diocese. which exhibited lamentable neglect of this class by the church, and recommended immediate action to provide for their religious instruction, and to give them the privilege of services expressly for them. The report was one of the built Irish laborer who had been hidden in most able and interesting I ever heard. The seemed studiously to have avoided every puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to come to the thing that could have been in the least offenconclusion whether the man having been sive to other denominations. But I am sorry to say that some of the brethren in the discussion of the subject, made some very unkind insinuations, which I thought were uncalled for, and in very bad taste. This, however, was only confined to a few; others who spoke, took the broad Christian platform, viz: The salvation of souls-by whatever instrumentality it can be done.

Mr. Wm. II. Fowle, with his accustomed christian zeal, made arrangements for a Union prayer meeting in the Presbyterian Church, at 4½ P. M. o'clock, which was well attended-though the afternoon was inclement. The exercises were of a very interesting character. There are many fair ones in attendance upon the Convention, but none

> ---Methodist General Conference.

Buffalo, May 20.—Sixteenth Day.—The majority of the committee on slavery exwhich reflected on the minority of the same committee, and so restored peace and har-

Bishop Baker read the reply of the bishops to the question whether more bishops were required? They declare that they think they can, if they have health, perform the entire Episcopal work for the next four years, but that still they believe that one, or perhaps The expenses on the Roanoke for building two more bishops might be chosen with ad-

Mr. Morgan, of the Michigan conference, was introduced and exhibited the watch of Bishop Asbury, one hundred years old, with the following history: Bishop Asbury during the revolutionary war was protected for some time in the house of Col. Dorsey, of Maryland, and on leaving, exchanged watches with him. Col. Dorsey gave the watch to Daniel Asbury, who afterwards removed to the State of New York, and the first session of the General Conference was held in his corn house. Mr. Asbury proposed to send it to the General Conference, and, at the request of his son, directed Mr. Morgan to present it to Bishop Morris, as the senior bishop of the church, to be left by him to his successor as senior, so as to make it always

the property of the senior bishop. Bishop Morris said this was the first watch ever presented to him, (laughter) but he would rather have it than the best railroad repeater; (holding it to his ear.) I discover that its voice is feeble, like my own. main-spring, I understand, is broken. expressed his thanks for the relic. When he departed he would leave it to the next

senior bishop-and that would be very soon. The committee on itineracy recommended the striking out of the discipline all that rerestrictive rules. This was adopted.

The committee also report against the extension of time, but propose a change in the discipline, permitting the bishops to appoint a man for the third year at the request of annulment of the Chiriqui Improvement the annual conference. This lies over under money-in one case five hundred dollars-

LETTER FROM SAYERS .- To the Editor of the London Times:-The period has arrived when it becomes my duty to thank the great British public for the patronage they have bestowed upon me. It is not for me to pass over one hundred regular fisheries, besides | New World was pitted against the Old, but my best for the land of my birth and dearest affections. I had opposed to me one worthy of me, and whose activity, rapidity and pluck it was no small task to encounter. Sprung from our own race, the Americans inherit our best qualities, and as our conflicts with them have in the progress of time ended in peace, so may every bitterness engendered by the represented to be on Mrs. Richardson's face, late struggle for the Championship pass away forever! Upon my own part, and that of my children, I humbly offer to you my most grateful thanks, and I trust, to whatever period Providence will extend my life, that no act of mine, either in private or public life. bounded"-a self-evident proposition to all will be unworthy of one who hrs received the notice of the Times newspaper.

"I remain, Sir, &c., Tom Sayers, Champi-

on of Eugland.

"London Sunday, May 6." THE EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS.—Shortly after 12 m to-day, the Japanese Commissioners, attended by two or three members of | pleasurable feelings. Besides the \$300 in their suite, and their U. S. Naval Commission, all in carriages, and preceded by their appearance for a further hearing, and which treaty-box, borne on the sholders of two of by his non-appearance he has forfeited, he their servants, proceeded to the State Department where their treaty with this Government was duly ratified, in the office of the Secretary. On their arrival there, in their presence and that of Sccretary Cass, Assistant Secretary Appleton, and two or three others of the Department, the copies of the document were carefully compared, and cerconvict in the Maryland penitentiary, was tincates of the correctness of each were duly signed and exchanged; which comprises all the ceremonies comprising the ratification of a treaty. - Wash. Star of yesterday.

> from the manufactory, a supply of Water citizens of the District .- Nat. Int. Coolers, of new and beautiful patterns. Call at 88 King street. JOHN T. CREIGHTON.

DLASTER .- 150 tons Soft Windsor Plaster, eargo of Schr. J. Armstrong, for sale by M. ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 6 South Wharves. Protestant Episcopal Convention.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. We are indebted to the editor of the Southern Churchman, for the following proceedings of the Episcopal Convention, which make our report complete. They were prepared for the Southern Churchman, but kindly leaned us in advance of their publication

in that journal. The Convention was called to order, and opened with prayer by Bishop Johns, Bishop Meade being in the chair.

On motion of D. H. Conrad, esq., it was Ordered. That 2000 copies of the report of Bishop Johns on the religious instruction of the colored people, be printed for distribu-

The report of the Committee on the state of the Church, was read by Rev. Dr. An-

The report was very interesting, and ended with a resolution to the effect that the clergy be requested to bring before their congregations, the importance of Diocesan and the House. Domestic Missions, and that collections be taken up for the same. Rev. Dr. Wilmer read the report of the

Committee on "Parochial Reports." mentioned that the reports were most defective, as there were 43 parishes that had not reported the number of communicants added. following are the statistics: Baptized, white adults 183; colored adults 12; white infants | fused it. Slaves were taken in afterwards | 855; colored 166. Total 1216.

Communicants added, 919; removed, withdrawn, 38; suspended, 10; died, 147; present number from the reports presented, 7876 white, and 114 colored. Total 7876. Confirmations 666 white, and 22 colored. of an increased number next. His students Total 688. Marriages, white 233; colored 99. Total 332. Funerals, white 594; colored 97. Total 691. Sunday Schools, 86; teachers, 1047; scholars, 6079; contributions. \$113,510.57.

The Rev. Mr. Withers appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Mr. Walker presented the report of the Committee for the trial of a clergyman. The old Canon was re-enacted with a few amendments.

On motion of Rev. R. A. Castleman, it

Resolved. That 1,000 copies of the report of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Missionaries be printed apart from the journal, for distribution in the parishes. The following gentlemen were elected the

Standing Committee of the Diocese: Rev. C. B. Dana, Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D D., Rev. D. F. Sprigg, C. F. Lee, esq., Dr. Orlando Fairfax, and Arthur Herbert, esq. The following gentlemen were elected the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Mis-

ionary Society: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., Rt. Rev. John Johns, D. D., Rev. F. M. Baker, Rev. Geo. Norbridge, D. D., Rev. J. Peterkin, and

Rev. C. Minnegerode. Mr. John O. Stiger, Secretary. Mr. John L. Bacon, Treasurer.

The Rev. Mr. Rodman, of Norfolk, appear-

Rev. Mr. Mason offered a resolution to the effect that it be recommended to masters and mistresses to pay more attention to having

the infant children of the servants bantized

and trained as christians. After a long and interesting debate, on motion, the subject was referred to a committee to report to the next convention, of

which Bishop Meade is chairman. Mr. Ed. S. Pegram, Chairman of the nance Committee, reported he had received funds from 124 Parishes, representing 423 communicants, and that there were 32 churches from which there was no report. From the Parishes who reported, \$7237 were

received.

Resolved. That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the citizens of Charlottesville and gentlemen connected with the Uni versity of Virginia, for their generous hosnitality to its members. Also, that the Treasurer pay the expenses of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary. Also, that the Treasurer pay fifteen dollars to the door-keeper of the Convention. Also, that 2,000 copies of the journal be printed. Also, that thanks be tendered to the pastors and trustees of the churches in town, for the use of their respective houses of worship.

After appropriate religious exercises, the convention adjourned sine die.

AN ARREST was made in Washinton on Saturday last of Dr. J. E. E. Ealing, recently arrived there and advertising for practice as an aural surgeon, under a provision in the act of incorporation of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, which disallows persons from abroad to practice medicine or surgery in the District, unless such persons have received a diploma to that effect from some recognised medical school here or elsewhere. The case was brought before Justice Myer, One of the witnesses in the case was Dr. J. F. May, who identified Dr. Ealing, alias Elliot, as a person who last winter operared in Nashville, Tennesee, as a corn-cutter and extirpator of bunions and excrescences from the feet; that was the whole height and extent of his pretensions in Nashville. During the short time he has been in Washington great numbers of persons of every condition in life had applied to him, and large sums of had been paid him for pretended cures. In answer to a question put directly to the de. | those who had agreed to abide by one decifendant by Dr. May, as to whether he was not the same person who operated as a corn extractor, &c., Dr. Ealing for some time hesitated, but at length answered "perhaps I am." Mr. James Henderson, who travels with Dr. Ealing as his agent, was also examined by the Justice and gave confirmatory testimony as to Ealing's travelling with an alias, and his receipt of large sums of and going at length into the inter-party difmoney for his so called cures of deafness. It appears, also, that when in Nashville, Dr. | that the Richmond Convention was the con-Ealing, alias Elliot, publicly claimed "to belong to the surgical staff of the medical department" of Queen Victoria, and signed himself "Operating Surgeon to the Queen of Great Britain." The Justice held Dr. Ealing to bail in the sum of \$1,000 for a second appearance at eleven o'clock to-day, for which he afterwards took \$300 cash in hand. and kept a watch upon his movements so as to prevent his escape. But the justice does not seem to have been very successful, as the rooms at the National held by the Doctor were vacated vesterday afternoon, and their occupant could not be found, though much in request by numerous indignant patients

who had paid "in advance THE AURAL SURGEON will long remember the city of Washington, and with no very eash, which was taken as security for hiwas further made to disgorge his claim in a check for \$500 on a New Orleans bank, given him by a lady in payment for a pretended operation on the ear of a deaf relative. For this release of \$500 from his clutches the lady in question is indebted to the energy of Hon. Senator Brown, who pursued the fugitive professor and secured his arrest in the railroad car. The public is also indebted in no slight degree to the persevering vigor and earnestness of Dr. J. F. May, in exposing so impudent an imposter and driving him from a field where he had commenced so whole-WATER COOLERS.—Just received direct sale an assault on the persons and purses of

ACE AND SILK MANTILLAS .- We will add to our stock this day, another very choice supply of Lace Points, Mantillas and Shawls; also Silk Mantillas; Travelling Dusters; Gray Goods, for Travelling Dresses; Berage; Angles, &c., &c. ASHBY & WOOD, No 170, King street.

CONGRESS.

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. Senate, Tuesday May 22. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, called up the de-

ficiency appropriation bill as returned from the House. The latter had stricken out the provision for paying the widow of Lewis F. Linn, ar-

rears of mileage, and the Senate, after some debate, receded from its amendment. Mr. Thompson, of N. J. introduced a joint resolution for the restoration of Augustus S.

Baldwin to the active list, as a Lieutenant in Mr. Gwin, of Cal., introduced a bill to grant

Railroad purposes. On motion of Mr. Pearce, of Md., the Senate insisted on its amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, and a vance of which would fully settle "the vexcommittee of conference was ordered to confer with a similar committee on the part of

On motion Mr. Davis's Territorial resolutions were again taken up. Mr. Hale, of N. H., resumed his remarks. He corrected the statement made by Mr. Lane and Mr. Pugh yesterday, in regard to slaves. He contended that Indiana did pe-From the reports that were presented, the | tition for the suppression of the law prohibiting slavery for ten years, and Congress rein violation of the law, but the Courts decided the ordinance of 1787 binding, and all judice slavery in a Territory.

> was useless, therefore, to deny that the ordinance of 1787 was regarded as legal and

He referred to the interference of the Suclaim was perfectly monstrous. No court number all told. and no caucus could settle this question. which was the great question of the age .determined to maintain them.

the prohibition of slavery.

maintaining the same views. had agreed that when the Court pronounced Douglas and his friends and those who disato leave the question of what power Conken the bond, and did not abide by that de-

He continued vehemently attacking Mr. Douglas, alleging that he had taken the very arguments of Mr. Lincoln on the Illinois stump, and incorporated them into his Harper article, as arguments against the Demo-

He closed by saying that his charge against the decision of the question should be left to the supreme court, and that that decision should bind the party, he went home and in his grasp because he did not fight upon prin- and quasi war cannot always be maintained, ciple. His opponent in that canvass who and it is only by fidelity to the Constitution, stood upon principle and was defeated, was and an observance of the Laws, that an unnow honored by his party with the highest affected love for the Union can be perpetuaposition in its gift, whilst Mr. Douglas aban- ted. doned by his party-was a fallen star.

He could, he said, conclude his speech in no better words than those of Mr. Douglas, when after attacking every body in the chamber, he said "the Senate will bear me witness that all I have said has been in reply to attacks upon me, and if I shall ever raise my voice again it will be in self-defence."

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, replied with much vigor. He thanked the Senator from Louisiana for his lucid demonstration that the Circinnati platform and Kansas Nebraska | fend her constitutional rights at every peril, Bill were not liable to misconstruction. He regardless of consequences; therefore, there denied that Mr. Douglas and his associates had refused to abide by his agreement to al- (if elected President of the United States,) low the Supreme Court to settle the Judicial question involved in that bill and platform. No such decision had been given in the Dred Scott case. The question agreed to be | phatically, at this time needs, and I repeat, submitted, was not before the Court in that case. It was indeed, strange to compel sion, upon one question, in one case, to abide by another decision, on another question, in another case. He could but view it as an experiment upon the manhood of the Northern Democracy. He continued at much length, denying the correctness of the statements, as to the manner in which a majority to believe that he will get the nomination was obtained in the Charleston Convention, as the just reward of his exalted virtue, ficulties of the Democracy. He declared vention of a new party, and that the seats of the seceding delegates in the Baltimore

adjourned Convention were vacated. Messrs. Davis, Rice, Wigfall, and others

House of Representatives.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee of Elections, made a report, accompanied by two resolutions, declaring, first, that J. R. Barrett is not, and secondly, that F. P. Blair, Jr. is, entitled to the seat in the House as a member from the first Congressional district of Missouri. He said that the Committee of Elections desire to call up the subject at the earliest practicable moment; and, on his motion, the report of the majority, together with that of the minority, was ordered to be

Mr. Dawes also reported a resolution, which was adopted, that Mr. Blair be admitted to a seat on the floor during the discussion, and be allowed to speak to the merits of the question.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate Pacific Telegraph bill. Mr. Colfax earnestly advocated, and Mr. Burnett opposed, the measure-the latter

regarding it as favoring a monopoly. After further debate, the subject was pased over, the morning hour having expired. Mr Grow call up the bill to prevent the ale of the public land, except to actual settlers, until ten years after the same shall have

been surveyed, which was passed over. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole upon the State of the Union (Mr. LING WATER"-a Tale of the Old French War Cochrane, of N. Y., in the Chair,) and took up the civil and miscelleneous appropriation bill. Upon the appropriation for the Congress ional Globe, considerable discussi n took place. The Committee, at a late hour rose, and the House adjourned.

"Republican Platform."-With all that Pharisaical cant peculiar to "the higher Plaw" party, who are ever ready to thank God that they are not as other men, the Republicans declare "that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved." If they expect to preserve "the Union of the States" by denying "the rights of the States," as guaranteed by "the Fede. ral Constitution," such Utopian idea will probably be realized "when the sun shall go alternate sections of land to California for back upon the dial of Ahaz"-not before, To covertly denounce as a "political heresy" an opinion of the Supreme Court, the obsered question," is surely a unique way of preserving a Constitution which declares that such decision shall be "the Supreme law of the land." Moreover, we have yet to learn that either the South or Supreme Court have ever enunciated "the dogma that the Constitution carries slavery into a Territory."-That is not the dogma. It is simply that if the action of Indiana on the introduction of slavery be carried into a Territory, it is protected by the Constitution, which recognizes slaves as property, and that neither Congress-as the Republicans claim-nor the Territorial Legislature-as Judge Douglas

[COMMUNICATED.

The Republicans complacently congratuslaves by virtue of it were emancipated. It late the country, also, "that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced a threat of disunion." They seem to be about as well posted upon this subject, preme Court in political questions, and said as was one of their candidates for the Vice in doing so it hurt nobody, but damaged its Presidency, Mr. Hickman, as to "the enown reputation. He hooted at the idea that | during forces" of the country, which he estithe Dred Scott decision disposed of the rights | mated at eighteen millions of men, reared to and interests of fifteen States of the Union, | industry, and "eight millions" not so reared. who were not a party to the suit. The when, in fact, there is not one-sixth of that

declares-has any power to prohibit or pre-

Oh, no, they would not dissolve the Union!

Certainly not! They would preserve it by Wherever the friends of freedom had con- all means-if it can be done upon Governor tended for the right, this question had been Bank's plan of letting "the Union slide," or argued and adjudicated. The founders of Senator Wilson's mode of surrounding "the the government had established anti-slavery | slave States with a cordon of free States. principles, and the Republican party had and giving liberty to millions in bondage. or Senator Seward's scheme of "an irrepres-Mr. Pugh said the ordinance of 1787 was sible conflict, or effective aggression upon never popular in the North West. The of- slavery," or Senator Wade's project of preficers appointed under it ruled that section | serving "the Union by dividing it entirely with a rod of iron. The ordinance of '87 was from all taint of slavery," or J. Q. Adam's never legally passed. Slaves were held in process of "peaceably or by blood," or that all that Territory in spite of the ordinance. of the twenty-one members of Congress of Illinois as well as Indiana protested against | the Republican party, who, in 1843, issued an address, declaring that the annexation of Mr. Lane, also, addressed the Senate Texas, "would be identical with dissolution," and "to prevent the speedy and violent dis-Mr. Benjamin, of La., commented with solution of the Union," they invited immemuch severity upon the speech of Mr. Doug- diate action by the free States; or by reason las. He declared that Mr. Douglas had al- of slavery agitation which their candidate ways been a political heretic, but that he for the Presidency, Abram Lincoln, says, "will not cease until a crisis shall have been his doctrine incorrect, he would abandon it. reached and passed, * * * until either the The Court had decided the question, and opponents of slavery arrest the further Mr. Douglas did not abandon the doctrine as spread of it, or its advocates push forward he promised. He devoted his animadver- till it shall become alike lawful in all the sions exclusively to the course of Judge | States;" while last, though not least, their Douglas since the rendition of the Dred nominee for the Vice Presidency, Hannibal Scott decision. He declared that Judge Hamlin, addressed a Freemont meeting at Norway, in 1856, standing under an Amerigreed with them had in 1854 and 1856 agreed | can flag, on which were only sixteen stars! These sayings and signs of the disunion tengress could confer upon a Territorial legisla- | dencies of the Republicans, surely contradict ture, to the decision of the Courts. That deci- | their assertion about preserving the Union, sion had been given. Mr. Douglas had bro- and many of that party scarcely take any pains to disguise their hostility to the Union. In order to the preservation of "the Federal Constitution and the Union of the States," it is only necessary that "the rights of the States" be duly maintained. The South asks no favors, seeks no concessions, but simply its constitutional rights, and an absence of that impertinent intermeddling with its peculiar institution that has too long Mr. Douglas was that having agreed that been indulged in by those who, so far from preserving the Union, seem disposed to make a holicaust of Union to the idol of an ism. There is no cabalistic meaning in the terms, the excitement of a local canvass, his knees | "the Union of the States." It is valuablebecame shaky, gave way, and he violated his | so long as it forms the basis of repose and solemn engagements with the party. He safety. But if instead of repose it brings had received his reward, an ignoble one when | agitation, or in place of safety it produces gained by such means; but he had lost the | danger, it must cease to be a blessing, and no prize he most coverted. It had slipped from longer desirable. A state of quasi peace,

> COMMUNICATED. Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia .- Eminent as a statesman-enlightened as a politician-frank, manly, and ingenuous, both in public and private life-with extraordinary energy, and moral courage. If this is a true delineation of his character, is he not the very man for the present excited times? The South must maintain, and bravely deshould be no temporising, and in Mr. Wise, we, the people, would have a bold and uncompromising champion of our legitimate rights. Such a character, the country, em-

Wise is the very man. He is quite a remarkable man-no time server-no artful or designing politicianof refined manners, and very felicitious in social converse, with a loftinesss of soul, which towers above, all little tricks, and contrivances. Let then, his friends, and admirers, stand firmly by him in the Baltimore Convention, and there is good reason talents, and patriotism, for in the language of Mr. Jefferson, he is-"honest-capable-

and true to the Constitution.' COMMON SENSE. COMMUNICATED.

I will mention a lucky shot, made a few occasionally interrupted Mr. Pugh to correct days ago, by a little boy, the son of Mr. J. him, and at a late hour the Senate adjourned. M. Leavell, near Amissville, Rappahannock county, Va., the sportsman only ten years old. He discovered a wild goose on a mill pond near his father's residence, immediately procured a loaded rifle, erept through some bushes to within fifty or seventy-five yards of the goose, and as he says, with a knee rest, took aim, and fired, putting the bullet through its body, killing it instantly. With the assistance of his dogs he got the goose out of the water, and brought it to the house, highly delighted. He did not know what it was when he killed it, as he had never seen one on land or water before. It was very fat and tender, and made an excel-

lent dish.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY, DUBLISHED at Augusta, Ga. On the 26th of May, will be issued the first number of the second volume of the SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE. The most distinguished Southern writers will adorn its columns, constituting an unrivalled galaxy of talent. Longstreet, Simms, Kennedy, Cooke, Turner, Thompson, Ingraham, and Hayne; also, the most popular writers of the South, and especially many Lady writers of established literary reputation, will contribute to the forth coming volume. Judge Longstreet will furnish a series of GEORGIA SCENES, never

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